



## Mitsubishi Polyester Film GmbH

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thickness of the top layer (A) is less than 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$ , the film no longer has the desired peeling properties.

5 The thickness of the other, nonsealable top layer (C) may be the same as the top layer (A) or different; its thickness is generally between 0.5 and 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

10 The total thickness of the inventive polyester film may vary within certain limits. It is from 3 to 200  $\mu\text{m}$ , in particular from 4 to 150  $\mu\text{m}$ , preferably from 5 to 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , and the layer (B) has a proportion of preferably from 45 to 97 % of the total thickness.

15 The base layer and the other layers may additionally comprise customary additives such as stabilizers (UV, hydrolysis), flame-retardant substances or fillers. They are appropriately added to the polymer or the polymer mixture before the melting.

20 The present invention also provides a process for producing the film. To prepare the inventive heatsealable and peelable top layer (A), the particular polymers (polyester I, polyester II, optionally further polymers [= for example masterbatch(es) for particles]) are appropriately fed directly to the extruder for the top layer (A). The materials can be extruded at from about 200 to 280 °C. From a process engineering point of view (mixing of the different components), it has been found to be particularly advantageous when the 25 extrusion of the polymers for the top layer (A) is carried out using a twin-screw extruder having degassing means.

The polymers for the base layer (B) and for the further